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first straight line and the surface of the one lens, as the axis of symmetry, a light emitting region in the light emitting layer is positioned on the opposite side to the optical axis of the one lens when viewed from an intersection point (for example, an intersection point PA4) of the second straight line and a surface of a second electrode layer which covers the light emitting layer. According to the aspect described above, it is possible to reduce the possibility of light which is emitted from the light emitting layer and reflected by the surface of each of the lenses passing through the first opening section and reaching the light receiving elements.

The imaging apparatus according to the embodiment is provided with a light blocking layer which is arranged between the first substrate and the plurality of light receiving elements and has a plurality of second opening sections (for example, opening sections 46) which correspond to each of the lenses. In the configuration described above, it is possible to reduce the possibility of light which is emitted from the light emitting layer directly reaching each of the light receiving elements or the possibility of light which is focused by each of the lenses reaching the light receiving elements which correspond to lens other than the lens since the light blocking layer is interposed between the light emitting layer and each of the light receiving elements. In addition, a configuration is also preferable where an optically transmissive second substrate is arranged on the opposite side to the plurality of lenses so as to interpose the first substrate, and the light blocking layer is formed on the second substrate. According to the configuration described above, there is an advantage in that it is possible to execute a process of forming the light emitting layer on the first substrate and a process of forming the light blocking layer on the second substrate independently of each other. In detail, the second substrate is bonded to a second surface on the opposite side to the first surface of the first substrate, and the light blocking layer is arranged on the surface on the opposite side to the first substrate of the second substrate.

In a preferred example of the imaging apparatus which is provided with the light blocking layer, in a reference plane which includes an optical axis of one lens among the plurality of lenses, in a case of regulating a third straight line (for example, a third straight line L3) which passes through a peripheral edge (for example, a point PB1) on one side, when viewed from an optical axis, of a light receiving surface of the light receiving element which correspond to one lens and a peripheral edge (for example, a point PB2) of the other side, when viewed from an optical axis, of the second opening section which corresponds to the one lens in the light blocking layer and a fourth straight line (for example, a fourth straight line L4) with line symmetry with the third line with a normal line of the surface, which is at an intersection point (for example, a point PB3) of the third straight line and the surface of the one lens as the axis of symmetry, a light emitting region in the light emitting layer is positioned on the opposite side to an optical axis of the one

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lens when viewed from an intersection point (for example, an intersection point PB4) of the fourth straight line and a surface of a second electrode layer which covers the light emitting layer. According to the aspect described above, it is possible to reduce the possibility of light which is emitted from the light emitting layer and reflected by the surface of each of the lenses passing through the second opening section and reaching the light receiving elements.

The imaging apparatus according to each of the aspects described above is preferably used in various types of electronic equipment. Specific examples of the electronic equipment include a biometric authentication apparatus which executes biometric authentication using an image of veins which has been imaged by the imaging apparatus and a biometric information estimating apparatus which estimates biometric information for blood alcohol concentration or the like from images which have been imaged by the imaging apparatus.

What is claimed is:

1. An imaging apparatus comprising:

a plurality of lenses;

a light emitting element layer;

an optically transmissive first substrate; and

a light receiving element,

the light emitting element layer being disposed between the lenses and the optically transmissive first substrate, and

the optically transmissive first substrate being disposed between the light emitting element layer and the light receiving element.

2. The imaging apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the light emitting element layer includes a light emitting layer and a first electrode layer,

the first electrode layer being disposed between the light emitting layer and the optically transmissive first substrate in a region where the light emitting layer emits light.

3. The imaging apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the light emitting element layer faces the lenses,

the optically transmissive first substrate includes a first surface on which the light emitting element layer is disposed, and

the light receiving element is arranged on an opposite side of the light emitting element layer with respect to the first substrate.

4. The imaging apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the first electrode layer is an opening regulating layer with a light blocking property which has a first opening section through which light, which has passed the lenses, passes toward the light receiving element.

5. The imaging apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the light emitting element layer includes a light emitting layer disposed on the first surface and a first electrode layer disposed on the first surface.

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